# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**MVP-OP Citrus Solvent**

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : MVP-OP Citrus Solvent

**Code** : MVP-OP

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Identified uses**

General purpose cleaning solvent.

**Supplier's details** : MVP Distributing Inc.
PO. Box 190441
Tel: 208-859-6000
Fax: 208-888-5593
Email:tom@mvpdistributing.com
www.mvpdistributing.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (24/7)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Precautionary statements**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**Product code** : MVP-OP

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| Acetone | 60 - 100 | 67-64-1 |
| Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium salt | 10 - 30 | 9072-35-9 |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 5 - 10 | 111-76-2 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

# Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

## Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| Acetone | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).**<br>STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**<br>TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**<br>TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

## Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Thin liquid.]

**Color** : Clear.

**Odor** : Citrus.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : 7

**Melting point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : Not available.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** : Not available.

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : Not available.

**Solubility** : Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Thin Bodied.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 450 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 220 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 250 mg/kg | - |

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 186300 ppm | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 µL | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 395 mg | - |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |

### Sensitization

There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP | ACGIH | EPA | NIOSH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | - | - | - | A4 | - | - |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | - | 3 | - | A3 | - | - |

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| Oral | 3571.4 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 3142.9 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 157.1 mg/L |

# Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Acute EC50 20.565 mg/L Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6000000 µg/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 10000 µg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 100 mg/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/L Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphniidae | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 5 µg/L Marine water | Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae | 42 days |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1250000 µg/L Marine water | Fish - Menidia beryllina | 96 hours |

## Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | -0.23 | - | low |
| Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium salt | 2.13 | - | low |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 0.81 | - | low |

## Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : There is no data available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List**

| Ingredient | CAS # | Status | Reference number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | Listed | U002 |

# Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone) | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone) | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone) |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 3   | 3   | 3   |
| **Packing group** | II | II | II |
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. |
| **Additional information** | **Reportable quantity**<br>6493.5 lbs / 2948.1 kg<br>Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. | **Emergency schedules (EmS)**<br>F-E, S-E | - |

**AERG** : 128

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: Not determined.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Listed

## SARA 302/304

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

## SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | 60 - 100 | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Lignosulfonic acid, ammonium salt | 10 - 30 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 5 - 10 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |

## SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Form R - Reporting requirements** | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 5 - 10 |
| **Supplier notification** | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 5 - 10 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

## State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Acetone; 2-Butoxyethanol

**New York** : The following components are listed: Acetone

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Acetone; 2-Butoxyethanol

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Acetone; 2-Butoxyethanol

## California Prop. 65

No products were found.

# Section 16. Other information

## History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 10/15/2014

**Version** : 1

**Revised Section(s)** : Not applicable.

**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

# Section 16. Other information

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

**Notice to reader**

**To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.**
**Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.**